



MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1903.

THE TERRIBLE storms, floods and fires in the western country and the turning of thousands of persons out into the weather by the destruction of their homes, together with the terrible loss of life, are fresh additions to the many horrors reported throughout the world during the present year. The scenes in portions of Kansas and other places are heart-rending and appeal to the sympathy of the entire country. These disasters have come upon these unfortunate people through no fault of their own. It is another of the many sad cases where the forces of nature battle against man with but one result. There are many things in Alexandria which may not be pleasant and often conditions are such as to superinduce complaints from the thoughtless, but, after all, how little many appreciate the fact that our section is, as it were, immune from elemental disturbances, as well as epidemics, riots and convulsions which disturb so many other places. There is, therefore, much for which to be thankful, and the fact that our lot has been cast under serene conditions and in a place blessed so signally appeal to all when the spirit of discontent would trouble the waters.

THE State convention of socialists adjourned at Reading, Pa., yesterday. The session was devoted to the adoption of a constitution and platform. The latter declares that "another irrepressible conflict is in our midst, caused by the private ownership of the means of production." The socialist party, having polled 22,000 votes at the last State election, appeals to the working classes to unite with it for the purpose of wresting political power from the exploiting class and using the same as a means of bringing about their own economic emancipation. Working people are asked to rally to the socialist standard. The signs of the times point but one way—and that is to the formation of an organization which will unite the discontented in one political party. Demagogues are now biding their time and at the opportune moment they will be ready to mount any hobby. There has never been so much unrest in the world as at present. It is growing every day, and a political struggle where capital and labor will be arrayed against each other can only be anticipated with the greatest apprehension.

REV. DR. DAVID GREGG yesterday morning in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn predicted a negro uprising in the South which, he said, was drifting back to slavery. Among his utterances was the following: "Congress should refuse seats in its chamber or a place in the Electoral College to all representatives elected by those districts which have nullified constitutional amendments." The speaker was greatly applauded. The incident in the career of Canute might be referred to in this case of Dr. Gregg. A tide, now rapidly reaching its flood, is destined to wrest the ballot from shiftless and irresponsible negroes not only in the South, but in other parts of the country. As to a negro uprising, that is about as improbable an event under present conditions as another Seminole war. The republican party which foisted the amendments on the country have long since realized its blunder and will probably be glad when voting is again conducted on common-sense and equitable principles.

INVESTIGATION of salary rolls of first and second class postoffices reveals the fact that they have been padded. Fourteen assistants have been drawing more salary than the law allows, and thirty six persons have been holding places unknown to the law. As usual, the Postmaster General declares that there is nothing in the disclosures to "indicate any wrong-doing." Every case of graft uncovered up to date has been classed at first as mere irregularity by Mr. Payne.

A REORGANIZATION plan for the United States Shipbuilding Company was announced at New York last week, which contemplates a new company to be known as the Bethlehem Steel and Shipbuilding Company. This is to take over the business of the present concern, a voting trust being created during the interval. Doubtless when Congress reassembles next fall the new combine will strongly advocate a ship subsidy scheme.

THE TALK in Great Britain of putting a tax on food stuffs as a means of preferential dealing with her own colonies as against countries which levy heavy taxes upon the importation of British products should set the farmers of the United States to thinking when their greatest customer, in whose market is fixed the price of their grain and meat, begins to consider the desirability of a policy of tariff reprisals.

Mrs. George Alfred Townsend, wife of the well known newspaper correspondent, died in Washington on Saturday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., June 1.
The Supreme Court today decided the case of Houghton v. Mifflin & Co., publishers, against other publishers, involving the alleged infringement of the copyright of Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Professor at the Breakfast Table," and Harriet Beecher Stowe's "A Minister's Wooing," the plaintiffs. In view of the fact that the works in question had appeared serially in the "Atlantic Monthly," the court held that there was no infringement. An interesting feature of the case is found in the fact that Justice Holmes, the son of the author, is one of the justices who sat in judgment on the case.

The Supreme Court today, in accordance with the motion recently heard, advanced the hearing of the Northern Securities case to Monday, December 14. The Supreme Court today decided in the case of a Japanese who was not indicted by a grand jury and was convicted on a vote of only 9 out of 12 of the petit jury was not a violation of the constitution of the United States.

It is reported here that a "close friend" of Senator Gorman says the Senator will support Judge Parker for the democratic nomination for President, and will not be a candidate himself. The friendship between Mr. Gorman and the judge has been of the warmest character. Those who know Senator Gorman best, and who say that he will not be a candidate for the democratic nomination for President, explain that he would much rather be in a position to designate the nominee, and in the case the democratic candidate should win he would be the Warwick of his administration. As Mr. Gorman is now in Europe, a positive denial of the above cannot be made at present, but he has other close friends who believe that should the democratic convention nominate him for President he would accept the nomination and be elected.

At the afternoon conference today with the newspaper men, Postmaster General Payne expressed displeasure over the publication of a charge that gross frauds had been discovered in the leasing of quarters for postoffices in New York State. It was alleged that a saving of at least \$500,000 a year could be made by cancelling the leases and entering into new contracts. "I find by consulting the auditor's report," said Mr. Payne, "that the government pays for all postoffice quarters in New York State, including light and heat, only \$466,811.83."

Word was received at the War Department today that Maj. Gen. McCook, has been stricken with apoplexy at Dayton, Ohio, and is in a critical condition.

Professor Henry, of the Weather Bureau, says the most serious condition exists with reference to the western floods in the lower Missouri valley from Kansas City to the mouth of the river. The river at Kansas City reached 27.5, the highest mark in that river since the great flood of 1844.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is announced at Paris today that the Russian government has decided not to place any further orders with foreign shipbuilders.

An accident which, for a time, was believed to have caused a large number of deaths occurred at Bombay today. A large refreshment building collapsed while there were a number of people inside. Four persons were killed and three injured by the accident.

Today 165 ham and beef shop waitresses had a walking match from the Bank of England in London to Hyde Park, a distance of 4 1/2 miles. Large crowds of cheering men lined the way. The match was won by a seventeen year old blonde, who covered the distance in 47 minutes.

College Boys Perish in Fire.

London, June 1.—Fire broke out in the house of one of the Masters of Eton College at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and before the flames were extinguished the house was practically destroyed. A half dozen of the fire companies were called out as soon as the fire was discovered but the flames spread rapidly, and added to barred windows, made the rescue of the boys who boarded at the master's house most difficult. After heroic work by the firemen many of the lads were taken out in their night clothes but two students perished in the flames. Many others were injured. King Edward and Queen Alexandra have sent messages of condolence to the Eton authorities. The closing celebrations of the school set for June 4th have been abandoned.

Woman Illicit Distiller.

Philadelphia, June 1.—A remarkable story came to light today when revenue officers raided a big illicit still conducted in a private dwelling by Mrs. Sarah Gershenfeld. The woman had been suspected and shadowed for two years without result. Last night the still caught fire and the nature of its contents was revealed. Thirty-three barrels of whisky and mash were captured, together with one of the largest and most complete distilling apparatus ever seized by the revenue officials. Mrs. Gershenfeld confessed, claiming she conducted the plant single handed. She has two young sons and the money derived from her illicit manufacturing was devoted to securing an education for them. She herself seemed to live in poverty.

Supposed Suicide.

Chicago, June 1.—A mysterious poisoning case was discovered this morning in a lodging house on Grove avenue. One of the roomers returning home, observed the door of an apartment open with the gas burning low. Looking in to the room he beheld the motionless forms of a man and a woman. Both were lifeless. The dead persons are Joseph Ditch and his wife, Mary. Ditch was janitor of the building and was 79 years of age. It is supposed the couple had agreed to commit suicide.

Won a \$902 Baby Coach.—St. Denis' Catholic Church, of Ardmore, Pa., is \$902.30 richer because the parents of eight bright babies each wanted the pretty coach for his or her youngster, entered in the class of competitors baptized since last August. The octagonal race was won by a son of Patrick O'Keefe, whose parents and friends collected \$732.30. The other seven contestants collected \$170. The church fair as a whole netted something like \$3,000, of which nearly \$1,000 came in on a contest for a gold watch between Miss Brogan and Miss Walsh. Miss Brogan won, with a collection of \$509.10.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell has perfected his flying machine, which is something like an artificial bird.

Rev. Dr. David Gregg, of Brooklyn, yesterday predicted a negro uprising in the South, which, he declared, was drifting back to slavery.

A positive denial of the story that the Goulds have secured control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is entered by the officials of that system.

A plot was discovered on Saturday to blow up with dynamite the Adventist Sanatorium in Battle Creek, Mich., while dedicatory services were in progress.

George E. Smith, better known as "Pittsburg Phil," says he has made his last bet, and will never visit a race track again. Not that he is broke but is tired of the game.

The grand jury of Breathitt county, Ky., has returned a second indictment against Curtis Jett, charging him with the murder of James Cockerill as well as the assassination of J. B. Marcum.

Two buildings in which 50 Italian laborers were sleeping at Davis, W. Va., were wrecked by dynamite on Saturday by men in the town who were opposed to the presence of the foreigners as laborers.

Ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, in a letter to Postmaster General Payne, stated that the Tullock charges had all been investigated during his administration and found to be unjustified.

The J. I. Case factory and threshing machine shops in Racine, Wis., the Standard Oil Company tanks and sheds and half a dozen residences and small factories were destroyed by fire yesterday.

Seventeen men, including three Bulgarian officers, recently killed themselves upon realizing that further resistance was useless in the recent fight between imperial forces and insurgent bands in the Bulgarian village of Mogil.

Col. Charles Goldsborough, aide on Governor Smith's staff and president of the Highgate Distillery Company, died yesterday after a brief illness at his home in Baltimore, aged 64 years. He served during the war in both the Confederate navy and army.

Ruperto Rios, the Filipino leader in the Province of Tayabas, who was captured about a month ago, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to death. Twenty-seven of his followers also were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

The Brooklyn Eagle says that an investigation made by it shows that \$500,000 per annum is paid in New York State in excess of the normal commercial rentals for postoffices. The Eagle adds that as the leases run for 10 years, the total excess amounts to \$5,000,000.

Sixteen colored persons, two families of cotton plantation hands, were drowned in the Mississippi river near Pecan Point, forty miles north of Memphis on Saturday. They left the plantation after dark in two skiffs. Waves from a passing steamer capsized the frail boats, and all hands save one went down.

In a riot at a baseball ground at High Bridge, in West Liberty borough, Pa., yesterday, one negro was killed, two were probably fatally shot, a third was badly beaten and thrown down a hill and three white boys were severely but not fatally wounded. One of the negroes escaped lynching by a very narrow margin.

In the trial races on Saturday Reliance defeated Constitution by 24 minutes and 26 seconds, but the figures are without significance. The last few miles of the race was a drif, and Reliance was a mile or more nearer the finish line than the Constitution when the drift began, thereby securing a big advantage. Columbia was nearly three miles away when the Reliance finished.

The British consul at Erzerum reports that an official estimate places the number of persons killed in the earthquake in the Van district of Asiatic Turkey at 860, while the loss of cattle was incalculable, as, owing to the lateness of the spring, a large majority of the animals were indoors. Nearly a score of villages were completely destroyed and many more were partially demolished. The center of the seismic disturbance was in the neighborhood of Mount Gipan.

That a person can articulate and speak without a tongue is clearly demonstrated at the Baltimore City Hospital in the case of William Andrews, a sailor, a native of Iceland, whose tongue and tonsils were recently taken out in an operation for cancer. Not only did the man survive the shock of the operation, but he has surprised the physicians by retaining his power of speech despite the fact that every organ was taken from his mouth and throat and a portion of the larynx clipped off. He is now well on the road to recovery, and will be discharged from the hospital in a few days.

The Hamburg-American line steamship Bulgaria, over which some anxiety was recently caused by a report that she was at sea with her machinery disabled, arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Hamburg via Boulogne and Halifax. The boilers of the Bulgaria became disabled on May 20, but the break-down was repaired in four-and-one-half hours. On the voyage to Halifax the Bulgaria carried the largest number of passengers ever brought to America on one ship. The total number was 2,899. Of these 350 were bound for points in the western States, and the balance were journeying to the farming districts of Canada.

The Freethinkers and Anticlericals of Paris attempted to make a manifestation in the Place de La Republique yesterday but an imposing display of the police and the republican guard prevented the carrying out of their plans. Several rows occurred, however, between the police and the manifestants, leading to 30 arrests. The manifestants, headed by Sebastian Faure, finally assembled at the labor exchange in the evening on the occasion of the reception of 150 delegates from the Belgian socialist society. This meeting broke up in great disorder. The police charged the crowd, and the building and several persons were injured and a number arrested.

We acknowledge the receipt of the June McClure from its publishers in New York city. In this number begins a new novel, "My Friend Prospero," by Henry Harlow, author of "The Cardinal's Soul" and "The Three Great Achievements in Electrical Science," and "An Ocean Graveyard," stories of wrecks and rescues on the Newfoundland coast, will be read with interest. Among the good fiction especially to be noted is one of Myra Kelly's imitative stories illustrated by Cory.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A local option election will be held in Fredericksburg on June 30.

Charles H. Pettit died at his home in Fredericksburg on Saturday in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

The Southern Presbyterians at their recent session at Lexington declined the invitation of the Reformed Presbyterians for the union of the denominations.

Representative William Richardson, of Alabama, says he believes ex-President Cleveland's views will be sought in making the next democratic presidential nomination.

Dr. J. E. Keen, county chairman of the democratic party, of Franklin county, died at his home in Rocky Mount on Saturday. He was 35 years of age, and prominent in Masonic circles.

Memorial Day exercises were held in many Virginia cities and towns on Saturday. In Staunton the day was marked by the National Cemetery superintendent calling on a negro to make an address. The Staunton Rifles, which had marched to the cemetery to fire a salute, retired without doing so.

The drillers who quit work at the Newport News shipyard have posted warnings to drillers in other cities not to come to Newport News on account of the strike, and they say they will fight until the last against the order that compels them to start their machines and change their clothes in their own time.

A mass-meeting was held at the Bijou Theatre in Richmond, yesterday, to express indignation at the massacre of Jews in Russia. Addresses were made by Dr. Montague, Mayor Taylor, Rev. Dr. Evans, Roscoe C. Nelson, Prof. S. C. Mitchell, Mr. G. C. Cabell, Lieut. Gov. Willard and Rabbi Calisch. Resolutions calling on the Government to remonstrate with Russia were read by John C. Easley and unanimously adopted.

At Norfolk last week the owners of steam vessels and agents of transportation lines decided to refuse to accede to the demands of the marine engineers and refused to sign the scale of wages which went into effect at midnight. The strike began shortly after midnight, and thirty-seven vessels have been ordered tied up. The marine engineers rejected all proposals to either compromise or arbitrate, and went out on many lines.

STORM AND LOSS OF LIFE.

More than 200 lives lost, 20,000 people homeless, property valued at \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 destroyed, crops damaged to the extent of several million dollars, thousands of sheep and other livestock drowned, great industries like the Armour, Swift and Cudahy packing plants temporarily stopped and railroad traffic interrupted make up the terrible record of the flood and fire disasters in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska. Hundreds of miles of country and numbers of small towns are flooded, but the indications are that the waters have done their worst, and the Kansas river and other streams are slowly receding. North Topeka, Kan., the center of the havoc of the combined destroying elements, presents a deplorable spectacle. The conditions at that point are these: Dead by drowning, 170 to 200; homeless, 8,000; people missing 200; property losses, \$4,000,000; houses burned, 200. At Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan.; dead by drowning, 15; people homeless, 10,000; property losses, \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The death list is increased by fatalities in other sections of the flooded districts in the several states, and the estimated property losses may be largely increased. Prompt measures of relief have been taken. The Convention Hall at Kansas City and other large public buildings have been turned into shelters for the homeless. It is feared that much sickness and many deaths will result from the suffering and exposure endured during the past 48 hours by thousands of women and children.

The relief authorities of Des Moines, Iowa, have announced that they were confronted with the danger of a food and fuel famine. Meat dealers all over the city say they have but two or three days' stock on hand. There are no trains entering the city and no prospect of getting a shipment of freight in less than three or four days. Bakeries are overtaxed by reason of the demand for the 6,000 flood refugees through the relief association. The temperature of the last three days has been such as to cause great suffering and to threaten heavy loss of life through exposure. Now it transpires that there is but a meager coal supply and that the light and power plant and the waterworks have an insufficient quantity. Roads are impassable for team hauling and no coal can be shipped in. So far as is known, but seven authentic fatalities have been reported. The property loss will amount up into the millions. The police report thieves in boats are plundering stocks of merchandise in the business district to an alarming extent.

DEATH OF REV. G. W. NELSON.

Rev. George Washington Nelson, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church in Warrenton, died Saturday night after a long illness. He was 63 years of age, and had held his charge in Warrenton for 23 years. A widow and eight children survive him—Thomas Page Nelson, Harry Lee Nelson, George W. Nelson, Jr., Philip Nelson, Mrs. Hugh Nelson, of Millford, Clarke county, and three unmarried daughters. He is also survived by a brother and sister—Mr. Frank Nelson, of Rustburg, and Miss Virginia Nelson, of Warrenton. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from St. James' Church, and the interment will be in the Warrenton Cemetery.

A GOOD THING.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Roschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Roschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 25 and 75 cts.

The Market.

Georgetown, June 1.—Wheat 76.82.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Floods in the West.

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—Kansas City, is except for a stretch of land to the south, an island this morning, and its main wholesale and manufacturing centers are several feet under a raging sea of water, which is increasing with every passing hour. The city is surrounded northwest by flood, its water supply is cut off, its lights are out and its street car lines are dead. It has practically no communication with the outside world by rail. Fire is raging above the flood, in many places, in the west bottoms, and no means exist for fighting it. No communication in any way is possible with Kansas City, Kansas, Armourdale, Argentine or Harlem. The last three are wiped off the map and the Kaw river has made itself a new channel and is running 12 miles an hour and 25 feet where Armourdale was last Friday. All that is left of Argentine where the great smelters were, is the high bluff toward the west. The top of the Santa Fe roundhouse is all that indicates where 36 thousand persons lived ten days ago. Freight cars on the tracks are completely submerged and just the tops of the brake wheels may be seen showing the depth of the waters. Every bridge has gone out of the Kaw river between here and Kansas City, Kansas, and no communication can be had with that place.

Armourdale is off the map entirely; the three story buildings which have heretofore marked the site went down in the flood yesterday and the river has cut a new channel where the town was, carrying on its turbulent bosom all that was once a city. The great packing houses of Scharf and Sulzberger, Swift and Cudahy, H. N. Straight, the Morris rendering works, and all the rest are showing the tops of their upper stories as islands in the flood and the immense structures are crumbling at their base and may go soon. Tens of thousands of tons of meat are ruined. The entire west bottoms of Kansas City Mo., are flooded. The water is up to the second story windows beyond the Union depot and is ten feet high in the waiting rooms of that structure which yet withstands the flood. Not a train has gone into or out of it since early Sunday. Fire is sweeping up long lines of box cars there and several other buildings have been burned. Harlem has gone; the buildings floated down on the stream Sunday and the site of it is buried in the Missouri. The stock yards are wiped out and no one can estimate the loss of live stock, but it has been great. Worse than all else there has been loss of life. How many human beings have perished in the flood it is impossible to estimate. The Missouri river stood at 35 feet this morning, having risen four feet and five inches during the night. Rain fell during the night and a cold drizzle continues. Hundreds of cars and buildings have been washed away. Late last evening a house containing a woman and several children passed down the river. They were screaming frantically for assistance, but the horror stricken witnesses who lined the banks of the river were powerless to lend aid. The house struck one of the abutments of the bridge and was smashed. No signs of the human freight were afterwards visible. Eight thousand persons in Kansas City, Kas., are on the verge of starvation. There is not a loaf of bread nor a pound of steak in the city and unless speedy relief is forthcoming the situation will be appalling. Thousands of persons line the streets endeavoring to purchase something to eat. Thousands of dead animals are floating down the stream today. Two thieves were shot while taking loot from a store in North Topeka this morning. Armed men started out in boats to suppress thievery. They caught a negro and a white man in the act and filled them with bullets.

Topeka, Kas. June 1.—With the first peep of dawn this morning rescuers began to work. Hundreds of people had remained in the tops of trees for thirty six hours. By the use of field glasses some of these could be seen from the south of the river. A few had lashed themselves to the trees by improvised ropes, probably made from pieces of their clothing. Others who were seen in the trees yesterday were missing today and the supposition is that they have dropped into the water during the night. The first person rescued this morning was a colored man. He had been exposed to the cold and rain until thoroughly benumbed. The fire, which started in a lumber yard from slaking lime, destroyed two blocks of business buildings which remained above the water line.

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—The Burlington's big oil tank near the Union depot caught fire this morning, and is still blazing. There is imminent danger of this fire communicating to the big buildings in the neighborhood. The fourth street viaduct connecting the uptown district with the bottoms went out today. Des Moines, June 1.—With the flood receding at the rate of an inch an hour, business is slowly resuming its normal conditions. It will be a week before this can be accomplished.

President Roosevelt and party left the Intercon Hotel, an Cheyenne, Wyo., early this morning for a drive around the city. At ten o'clock the fair grounds was reached, where an old-fashioned broncho buster show was given. Wild steers were lassoed and roped; bickering horses were put through their stunts and pony races were given. During the show, President Roosevelt was presented with a fine gaited horse by the citizens of Douglas. A fine outfit, consisting of saddle, bridle, blanket and spurs went along with the horse. When Rag-a-Loug was presented to Mr. Roosevelt he was brought out clothed in all his new accoutrements, and at a signal from his owner, bowed and knelt in front of his new master.

During a ball game being played yesterday on Blennerhassett Island, near Parkersville, W. Va., Pitcher Frank Tuckey delivered a swift ball which struck the end of Frank Mond's bat, and then struck him fairly over the heart. He dropped to the ground and was dead when picked up by his fellow players.

The annual feast of roses took place at the Tulpehocken Reformed Church, near Myers-town, Pa., today, the congregation paying the heirs of Casper Wistar, a red rose as a year's rental, this having been stipulated when Wistar transferred the land to the congregation 150 years ago.

Black Feather, Shawnee chieftain, lost his case in the Supreme Court today. He wanted the United States to reimburse the Indians of his tribe for individual losses sustained in the civil war. The Court held that only tribal, not individual, losses could be considered.

huff is delighted with Reliance's performances and believes she will duplicate the last week's successes when she meets Constitution and Columbia in a sea way. August Belmont, owner of Constitution, came here yesterday, and after an extended conference with Nat Herreshoff regarding several desired changes on Constitution, left for New York. Mr. Belmont is giving most of his time and attention to the work of perfecting Constitution, for he believes that the coming races will show that his boat is the better product of Herreshoff's skill. The changes to be made on Constitution in the rigging are said to be many and it is reported that she will have a double bobsay as has Reliance.

A New York Yacht Club member who sailed on Reliance during the recent races said today: "The Reliance has so far proved all that could be desired. In every point of sailing she demonstrated her superiority over the other two sloops and she was never headed in any of the five races. However, the test of the boat will come when she meets the others at Sandy Hook. The contests off Glen Cove were in smooth water, and served to show where needed changes would be made. Crews were also given good practice. A good sea and a steady wind will tell the whole story off Sandy Hook."

The Lowell Mills.

Lowell, Mass., June 1.—The mills this morning opened with a small per centage of help, mostly unskilled labor. In each corporation efforts are being centered on one or two departments which are running below the normal capacity. The mill agents are confident that before the close of the present week the sight of turning spindles will have won the majority of those now enrolled under the standard of President Conroy. Crowds of curious persons witnessed the influx of operatives but order prevailed. The police were in evidence, but had little to occupy their attention. Official returns from the various unions were made at a meeting of the Textile Council this morning. A statement of John J. Connell, agent of the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, is in direct variance to that issued from the strikers' camp. He said: "In my mills are 6,000 looms. This morning one-third of the capacity is in operation. This exceeds all expectations which I had prior to today. The end of the strike is near at hand." In many quarters it is believed that bodies of strikers will gradually accept work under the old regime, ultimately resulting in the failure of the movement. At 11:15 o'clock this morning Agent Wm. S. Southworth, leading advisor of the corporations, said: "Every indication leads us to believe that the operatives are glad to return. The operations of the mills will certainly continue uninterrupted."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Prof. John F. Hicks, assistant botanist of the Ohio Railroad Experiment Station, was assassinated in Wooster, Ohio, this morning. The assassin is unknown nor has the notice been given.

Captain E. T. Waive, a native of the United States, started from Sydney, N. S. to day to cross the Atlantic in a boat eleven feet nine inches in length. This is the smallest boat ever used for an undertaking of this kind.

Leddin Flick, editor and publisher of the Wilkesbarre, Pa., Times, and Miss Henrietta Wrideley, of Baltimore, Md., will be married tomorrow afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. F. E. Camp, on Morris Heights, New York.

Because she could not go housekeeping, Mrs. Sadie Jenkins, who lives at 911 Grant avenue, Washington, attempted suicide last night by taking poison. For economical reasons her husband was content to board, and after a quarrel in which he refused to take on more expense, the wife attempted suicide. She will recover.

The Atlantic Yachts Club's ocean races started today at New York, with six schooners participating in a freer breeze. Estelle got over the line first, and the other yachts crossed in the following order: Fleur de Lis, Iroquois, Endymion, Kiwassa and Thistle. The schooners bore toward the Fire Island floating light, and thence to and around the Northeast End Lightship, and return. The prize, which is offered by Commodore Robert E. Tod, owner of the Thistle, is a silver cup. Approaching the first mark, the Estelle had a comfortable lead.

Forty carpenters, as many more masons, and the same number of hod carriers, went to work this morning on the Buckhorn plant of the John A. Roeblings Sons Company at Trenton, N. J. This force of workmen supplants the men who went on a strike three weeks ago because the company refused to place the carpenters employed at the new Buckhorn building on the union schedule of time and wages. Efforts have been made by the union officials to adjust the trouble that the strikers might return to work under absolute union conditions, but all propositions for an adjustment of that character, were turned down by the company.

The Old Dominion steamship Monroe

MEDICINAL.

ALL WRONG.

The Mistake Is Made by Many Alexandria Citizens.

Don't mistake the cause of backache. To be cured you must know the cause. It is wrong to imagine relief is cure. Backache is kidney ache. You must cure the kidneys. An Alexandria resident tells you how this can be done.

A well known resident of Duke street says: "I went to E. S. Leadbeater & Son's drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills and used them for a persistent aching pain across the small of the back which was accompanied with dizziness which greatly distressed me at times. This condition had existed for several months and each succeeding attack was of longer duration and more acute than its predecessor; in fact just before I used Doan's Kidney Pills I was hardly able to get around and it was only with the greatest difficulty I could stoop, or if I managed to stoop after stooping it was just as hard to regain an erect position. The results I obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills warrants me in very enthusiastically recommending that preparation."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

which sailed from New York on Saturday, for Norfolk, returned this morning in tow of two tugs. She struck submerged wreckage off Absecon on Saturday night, and lost the blades of her propeller.

The semi-centennial celebration of the incorporation of Lawrence, Mass., opened this morning. The celebration included a long list of sports, several parades, river regatta and firemen's muster.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Smith, traveling glass blower, while sailing on the bay at Rockland, Me., yesterday were drowned, their boat being struck by a squall and swamped.

Six young men were captured in Mount Hope Bay, near Bristol, R. I., last evening while attempting to get out in a skiff to their sailboat, and three of them were drowned.

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President, who went to Groton, Mass., last Friday to visit her son at the Groton School, left this forenoon on her way back to Washington.

Adjutant General Corbin today ordered the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth to send 200 army tents to Kansas City, Kas., for the use of the flood sufferers.

The strike in the textile industry was fully started at Philadelphia today, when it was estimated that between 75,000 and 85,000 workers were idle.

Mayor Hardwick, of Erie, Pa., was busy today hiring a new police force to replace the one which resigned in a body last week.

Wm. H. Leavitt, of Newport, R. I., has gone to Lincoln, Nebraska, to paint a portrait of William J. Bryan.

Cuts, Bruises and Burns Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by Richard Gibson.

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are different from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken, or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pills. W. H. Howell, of Groton, Tex., has nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Lahavette, Ind., says all of his girls and children, while Dr. Wistar's Early Risers do their work well and easily. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Monetary and Commercial.

New York, June 1.—The stock market opened more or less as before.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Flour, Extra	2 1/2	3 1/2
Flour, Family	2 1/4	3 1/4
Flour, Superfine	2 1/2	3 1/2
Flour, M. A. I.	2 1/2	3 1/2
Wheat, No. 1	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 2	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 3	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 4	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 5	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 6	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 7	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 8	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 9	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 10	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 11	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 12	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 13	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 14	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 15	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 16	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 17	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 18	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 19	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 20	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 21	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 22	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 23	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 24	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 25	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 26	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 27	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 28	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 29	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 30	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 31	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 32	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 33	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 34	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 35	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 36	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 37	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 38	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 39	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 40	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 41	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 42	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 43	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 44	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 45	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 46	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 47	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 48	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 49	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 50	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 51	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 52	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 53	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 54	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 55	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 56	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 57	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 58	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 59	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 60	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 61	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 62	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 63	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 64	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 65	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 66	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 67	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 68	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 69	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 70	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 71	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 72	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 73	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 74	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 75	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 76	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 77	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 78	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 79	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 80	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 81	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 82	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 83	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 84	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 85	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 86	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 87	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 88	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 89	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 90	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 91	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 92	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 93	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 94	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 95	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 96	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 97	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 98	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 99	2 1/4	3 1/4
Wheat, No. 100	2 1/4	3 1/4